# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



# FISCAL NOTE

# HB 914 - SB 1295

March 11, 2021

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Requires the method of calculating payment for services rendered by a chiropractor be the same as calculating payment for services rendered by a medical physician if the insured is entitled to reimbursement for such services.

## **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

Increase State Expenditures – \$1,464,000/FY21-22 \$2,928,000/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years

Increase Federal Expenditures – \$95,700/FY21-22 \$191,400/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years

Increase Local Expenditures – \$223,800/FY21-22\* \$447,500/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years\*

#### Assumptions:

- The proposed legislation will apply to the State Group Insurance Plan (SGIP) that takes effect January 1, 2022.
- Based on information provided by the Division of Benefits Administration, requiring the method of calculating a payment for services rendered by a chiropractor be the same as by a medical physician will result in an increase in expenditures to the SGIP.
- The increase in state expenditures is estimated to be \$1,958,740 for the State Plan, and \$969,276 for the Local Education Plan in FY22-23 and subsequent years. Due to the January 1, 2022 effective date, the increase in state expenditures is estimated to be \$979,370 (\$1,958,740 x 50.0%) for the State Plan and \$484,638 (\$969,276 x 50.0%) for the Local Education Plan in FY21-22
- Some state plan member's insurance premiums are funded through federal dollars. The increase in federal expenditures in FY22-23 and subsequent years is estimated to be \$191,359. Due to the January 1, 2022 effective date, the increase in federal expenditures is estimated to be \$95,680 (\$191,359 x 50.0%) in FY21-22.
- The state does not contribute to the Local Government Plan; any increase in premiums will be entirely absorbed by the participating agencies and their members.
- It is estimated the Local Government Plan would be responsible for a mandatory increase in local expenditures estimated to be \$447,512 in FY22-23 and subsequent

- years. Due to the January 1, 2022 effective date, the increase in local expenditures is estimated to be \$223,756 (\$447,512 x 50.0%) in FY21-22.
- The impact on local governments that do not opt into the Local Government Plan is unknown; therefore, the total increase in local expenditures is estimated to exceed \$447,512 in FY22-23 and subsequent years. Due to the January 1, 2022 effective date, the increase in local expenditures is estimated to exceed \$223,756 in FY21-22.
- Based on information provided by the Division of TennCare (Division), the Division's
  managed care organizations currently use a similar method for calculating
  reimbursement for these services; therefore, any fiscal impact is estimated to be not
  significant.

### Total Fiscal Impact:

- The total increase in state expenditures in FY21-22 is estimated to be \$1,464,008 (\$979,370 + \$484,638).
- The total increase in state expenditures is estimated to be \$2,928,016 (\$1,958,740 + \$969,276) in FY22-23 and subsequent years.
- The total increase in federal expenditures in FY21-22 is \$95,680.
- The total increase in federal expenditure is estimated to be \$191,359 in FY22-23 and subsequent years.
- The total increase in local expenditures in FY21-22 is estimated to exceed \$223,756.
- The total increase in local expenditures is estimated to exceed \$447,512 in FY22-23 and subsequent years.

#### **IMPACT TO COMMERCE:**

Increase Business Revenue –

Exceeds \$1,783,400/FY21-22 Exceeds \$3,566,900/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years

**Increase Business Expenditures –** 

Less than \$1,783,400/FY21-22 Less than \$3,566,900/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years

#### Assumptions:

- Healthcare providers that provide chiropractic services will experience an increase in business revenue for providing services.
- The increase in business revenue is estimated to exceed \$1,783,444 (\$1,464,008 + \$95,680 + \$223,756) in FY21-22 and exceed \$3,566,887 (\$2,928,016 + \$191,359 + \$447,512) in FY22-23 and subsequent years.
- For companies to retain solvency, any increased expenditures will be less than the amount of increased revenues collected. Therefore, the increase in business expenditures

<sup>\*</sup>Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.

is estimated to be less than \$1,783,444 in FY21-22 and less than \$3,566,887 in FY22-23 and subsequent years.

# **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Bojan Savic, Interim Executive Director

Bojan Savic

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